REMARKS

Responsive to the Office Action mailed April 20, 2006, Applicants provide the following. Claims 1, 3, 8, 10, 16-18, 20, 22 and 23 have been amended. Claim 9 has been cancelled and claims 24-54 were previously canceled. New claims 55-61 have been added without adding new matter. Therefore, Twenty Nine (29) claims remain pending in the application: Claims 1-8, 10-23, and 55-61. Reconsideration of claims 1-8, 10-23, and 55-61 in view of the amendments above and remarks below is respectfully requested.

By way of this amendment, Applicants have made a diligent effort to place the claims in condition for allowance. However, should there remain any outstanding issues that require adverse action, it is respectfully requested that the Examiner telephone the undersigned at (858) 552-1311 so that such issues may be resolved as expeditiously as possible.

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. §102

1.   Claims 1-4, 6-10, 12-18, and 20-23 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) and (e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,047,292 to Kelly et al.. Applicants respectfully submit that Kelly does not teach all of the elements of claims 1-4, 6-10, 12-18, and 20-23. For example amended claim 1 recites in part:

> delivering media content to a client device;
> delivering HTML content over a network to a client device, the HTML content being accessible and usable by a plurality of client device platforms;
> activating a browser to access the HTML, the browser being located on and compatible for use with the client device;
> activating firmware on the client device to access the media content; and
> incorporating the accessed HTML content with the accessed media content.

The Kelly patent does not teach or suggest at least incorporating media and HTML content, where the HTML content is provided via a network. The Kelly patent describes that the HTML files "further being described as a browser application" are contained in the "second session" files (col. 5, lns. 1-5). Although the Kelly system accesses additional HTML files (Internet files) from the Internet through its browsing function, Kelly does not teach or suggest that the HTML content is not incorporated with the media content after it is accessed (see at least Kelly, col. 5

lns. 60-67 to col. 6 lns. 1-7). Instead, the Kelly patent maintains the HTML content separate from media content. The Kelly patent does not teach at least delivering HTML content from over a distributed network to a client device, and incorporating the accessed HTML content with the accessed media content as recited in amended claim 1. Therefore claim 1 is not anticipated by the Kelly patent.

Claims 2-16 depend upon claim 1, and as such, are also not anticipated by the Kelly patent at least for the reasons described above. Therefore, claims 2-16 are in condition for allowance at least based on the dependence on claim 1.

Independent claim 17 includes claim language similar to that of claim 1. Therefore, the above presented arguments can be applied to claim 17, and thus, independent claim 17 is also not anticipated by the Kelly patent.

Claims 18-23 depend upon claim 17, and thus, are not anticipated by the Kelly patent at least for the reasons described with respect to claims 1 and 17.

Further, at least with regard to claim 2, the Kelly patent does not teach recording data onto the medium by directories, and instead describes recording data sequentially (see at least Kelly, FIGS. 2 and 3). Further, Kelly does not teach platform specific directories. Kelly describes maintaining one version of the data on the medium, and does not differentiate between different directories (see at least FIGS. 1-3, col. 6, ln. 56 through col. 7, ln. 12). Therefore, Kelly does not teach at least a plurality of directories, where one is suitable with a platform of the client device as recited in claim 2. The office action states that "it is inherent that DVD and CD mediums contain various directories which are compatible with various platforms (office action, pg. 3). However, Kelly teaches away from having multiple directories, each compatible with a different platform since in Kelley data is stored sequentially onto the medium and not based on directories, and only one version of the data is recorded onto the medium, where the data is compatible with multiple platforms (see at least FIGS. 2-3). As such, Kelly does not teach all of the limitations of claim 2, and therefore, claim 2 is not anticipated by the Kelly patent.

Claims 3-8 depend upon claim 2, and as such, are also not anticipated by the Kelly patent at least for the reasons described above. Therefore, claims 3-8 are in condition for allowance.

With regard to at least claim 12, the Kelly patent does not teach at least HTML content in the form of textual script. The Kelly patent describes that the HTML content is used to create a browser application to "allow the user to browse the internet and CD applications" (col. 5, lns. 61-62), "or another application like a game playing or hot linking application" (col. 5, lns. 1-7) providing "a direct access to a pre-defined home page or Web-site address" (col. 6, lns. 3-5). The Kelly patent does not teach or suggest HTML content in the form of textual script. Further, the Kelly patent does not teach HTML content that scrolls with the multimedia content. The office action suggests that "since the Kelly system is capable of providing links to Internet data related to the recorded media, it is inherent said data be synchronized (i.e., scroll) along with the multimedia content" (office action, pg. 4). However, Kelly does not teach or suggest synchronizing internet data (HTML data) with the multimedia data. Instead, the system in Kelly provides a link to a predefined homepage, and allows the user to browse the Internet separate from the multimedia content and does not synchronize the Internet data accessed by the user, or the HTML content on the DVD, with the multimedia content (see at least Kelly, col. 5, lns. 61-67; col. 6, lns. 1-27). Further, it is not inherent to provide textual script, or the scrolling of textual script relative to media content at least because there is no suggestion in Kelly to synchronize media content with HTML content, and no suggestions of textual script content. As such the Kelly patent does not teach or suggest HTML content in the form of textual script, or textual script that scrolls with the multimedia content. Therefore, claim 12 is not anticipated by the Kelly patent, and thus, is in condition for allowance.

Claim 13 is dependent upon claim 12, and thus, is not anticipated by the Kelly patent at least for the reasons described above.

Claim 21 includes claim language similar to that of claim 12. Therefore, the above presented arguments can be applied to claims 21, and thus, claim 21 is also not anticipated by the Kelly patent. Further, with regard to claim 21, the Kelly patent does not teach at least

HTML content in the form of textual script of the DVD content as recited by claim 21. The
Kelly system only describes HTML content that provides browsing functionality, as well as
providing a "hot link," which links to a predefined homepage related to the multimedia content
(col. 5, lns. 61-61 to col. 6, lns. 1-7). There is not suggestion or teaching of HTML content that
is textual script of the DVD content. Therefore, claim 21 is not anticipated by the Kelly patent.

With respect to at least claim 14, Kelly does not teach HTML content in the form
of an HTML page that starts a movie and searches for related internet sites. Instead, Kelly only
describes an HTML file to imitate a browser application, game playing or hot linking (see at least
col. 5, lines 1-7). Therefore, at least claim 14 is not anticipated by the Kelly patent.

Further, with regard to claim 23 Kelly does not teach at least a video playback that
sends events that allow the HTML content to be synchronized as claimed. The Kelly patent does
not teach or suggest any events being sent while the multimedia content is being played (see at
least Kelly, col. 6, lns. 8-41 describing the operation of the system and there is no suggestions of
sending events while the media content is playing). Further, the Kelly patent does not teach or
suggest synchronizing the HTML data with the multimedia content. Instead, the Kelly patent
maintains the multimedia content and the HTML content separate without any coordination or
synchronization between the HTML content and the multimedia content at the time of playback
(see at least, col. 5, ln. 60 through col. 6, ln. 41). Therefore, the Kelly patent does not teach or
suggest sending events during playback of the content. As such, claim 23 is not anticipated by
the Kelly patent, and thus, is in condition for allowance.

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. §103

Claims 5, 11, and 19 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable
over Kelly. Applicants respectfully traverse these rejections.

With respect to claim 5, the office action takes Official Notice that at the time of
this invention the use of ISO-9660 standards was well known in this art, and further states that it
would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's
invention "to modify the system of Kelly in order to provide a more versatile medium" (office

action, pg. 5). However, as described above with respect to claim 2, the Kelly patent does not teach or suggest at least directories, therefore, it would not have been obvious to have multiple directories where each directory complies with the ISO-9660 standard. As such claim 5 is not obvious, and claim 5 is in condition for allowance.

Furthermore, with regard to claim 11, the office action states that overlaying content onto the multimedia content was well know at the time of this invention, and therefore, it would have been obvious to "modify the system of Kelly in order to provide user interface which allows a user to simultaneously view HTML and multimedia data (office action, pg. 6). However, Applicants respectfully traverse this assertion and submit that it would not have been obvious to modify the system as it is described in Kelly so that the media content would be overlaid with the HTML content. The Kelly patent discusses that the HTML content provides the browsing functions of the system (see for example, col. 7, lns. 60-61). The media content are structured as AVI files which are displayed by a "video or other drivers ... compatible to play AVI files" (col. 6, lns. 7-10), while the HTML content which form the browser application are displayed by the set-up program (col. 5, lns. 51-54). As such, the Kelly patent describes maintaining the media content and the HTML content separate. Therefore, it would not have been obvious to one skilled in the art to modify the system of Kelly as suggested by the office action. Further, one skilled in the art would not be motivated in view of the Kelly patent to allow simultaneous viewing of the HTML and multimedia content as the Kelly patent specifically keeps the HTML and media content separate. Therefore, claim 11 is not obvious in view of the Kelly patent.

With regard to claim 19, the office action suggests that "it would have been obvious ... to modify the system of Kelly in order to provide local storage of HTML data. However, there is no suggestion in Kelly to provide local storage of HTML data, and instead the Kelly patent specifically describes that the HTML data is limited to the DVD describing that the DVD includes two separate sessions where "[t]he second session files 1090 also contains files preferably written in HTML for an application selection" (see at least, col. 5, lns. 1-5). Therefore, the system of the Kelly patent relies on the HTML content being stored and retrieved

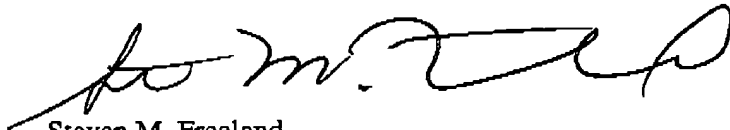Page 12 of 12
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from the DVD and therefore it would not be obvious to modify the system of Kelly in order to

provide for local storage of HTML data. As such, claim 19 is not obvious over Kelly, and thus, is

in condition for allowance.

CONCLUSION

Applicants submit that the above amendments and remarks place the pending

claims in a condition for allowance. Therefore, a Notice of Allowance is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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